

REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. XIII.

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[Read 25th July, 1945.]

Two species were omitted in Part xii.

1875. PHILOBOTA MICRANEPSIA Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 153. (Cradle Mt., Lake Fenton.)1876.† PHILOBOTA TOPICA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 250. (Darwin.)

Most of the Australian Oecophoridae are contained in the great *Eulechria-Philobota* complex consisting in a main stem with numerous branches. The present instalment consists of a group of genera outside this complex, to which their relationship, though close, appears to be collateral rather than direct. They may be conveniently termed the *Machimia* complex. Generally speaking they have a common facies, are often more or less rosy or red in their colouring, and frequently have vein 5 of the hindwings curved and approximated to 4 at its origin.

Key to Genera.

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| 1. Palpi with apical inferior tuft on second joint | 1 |
| Palpi not tufted | 10 |
| 2. Palpi with terminal joint stout | 3 |
| Palpi with terminal joint slender | 4 |
| 3. Palpi with second joint very long and thickly rough-scaled throughout | <i>Polyzeucta</i> |
| Palpi with second joint moderate, in basal half slender | <i>Arachnographa</i> |
| 4. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated or stalked | <i>Heteroptolis</i> |
| Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate, parallel | 5 |
| 5. Palpi with terminal joint as long as second | 6 |
| Palpi with terminal joint shorter than second | 7 |
| 6. Anterior tibiae thickened | <i>Hybocrossa</i> |
| Anterior tibiae not thickened | <i>Torticopsis</i> |
| 7. Antennae without pecten | <i>Phyllophanes</i> |
| Antennae with pecten | 8 |
| 8. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae | <i>Clonitica</i> |
| Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae | 9 |
| 9. Palpi with terminal joint one-half or less | <i>Zelotechna</i> |
| Palpi with terminal joint more than one-half | <i>Wingia</i> |
| 10. Forewings with 8 to termen | <i>Callizyga</i> |
| Forewings with 8 to costa | 11 |
| 11. Hindwings broader than forewings | 12 |
| Hindwings not broader than forewings | 17 |
| 12. Palpi with terminal joint extremely short | <i>Thyromorpha</i> |
| Palpi with terminal joint moderate or long | 13 |
| 13. Antennae with pecten | <i>Anthocoma</i> |
| Antennae without pecten | 14 |
| 14. Antennae of male laminate | <i>Euprionocera</i> |
| Antennae of male not laminate | 15 |
| 15. Palpi with second joint rough anteriorly beyond middle | <i>Ancistrodes</i> |
| Palpi with second joint smooth | 16 |
| 16. Antennae of male simple | <i>Gymnoceros</i> |
| Antennae of male not simple | <i>Platyphaeus</i> |
| 17. Anterior tibiae thickened | 18 |
| Anterior tibiae not thickened | 19 |
| 18. Forewings with tufts of raised scales | <i>Habroscopa</i> |
| Forewings smooth | <i>Lepidotarsa</i> |
| 19. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident | <i>Atelosticha</i> |
| Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked | 20 |
| 20. Forewings with tufts of raised scales | <i>Lophopepla</i> |
| Forewings smooth | 21 |

21. Palpi with terminal joint one-half or less	22
Palpi with terminal joint more than one-half	25
22. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae	<i>Pyricausta</i>
Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae	23
23. Forewings with 2 from four-fifths	<i>Aglaodes</i>
Forewings with 2 from near angle	24
24. Antennae of male simple	<i>Callithauma</i>
Antennae of male ciliated	<i>Tisobarica</i>
25. Thorax with posterior crest	<i>Eclecta</i>
Thorax smooth	26
26. Palpi loose-scaled anteriorly with median thickening	27
Palpi not so	28
27. Forewings with 7 to costa	<i>Euphiltra</i>
Forewings with 7 to termen	<i>Zonopetala</i>
28. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae	<i>Parocystola</i>
Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae	29
29. Palpi with second joint furrowed anteriorly	<i>Archæreta</i>
Palpi not so	30
30. Forewings with 7, 8, 9 stalked	31
Forewings with 9 separate	32
31. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae	<i>Macrophara</i>
Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae	<i>Epicharactis</i>
32. Posterior tarsi with basal joint elongate	<i>Leistarcha</i>
Posterior tarsi normal	33
33. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at origin	34
Hindwings with 5 not approximated to 4	38
34. Forewings with termen sinuate	<i>Colpoloma</i>
Forewings with termen not sinuate	35
35. Palpi with terminal joint as long as second	<i>Compsotropha</i>
Palpi with terminal joint shorter than second	36
36. Palpi with terminal joint stout	<i>Pycnozanclela</i>
Palpi with terminal joint slender	37
37. Forewings with a fan-shaped tuft of scales on dorsum	<i>Ptycholoma</i>
Forewings without dorsal tuft	<i>Machimia</i>
38. Palpi with second joint rough anteriorly	<i>Lepidozanclela</i>
Palpi with second joint smooth	39
39. Palpi with terminal joint stout	<i>Eochrois</i>
Palpi with terminal joint slender	<i>Hoplomorpha</i>

134. Gen. POLYZEUCTA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 104.

Palpi long ascending, somewhat recurved; second joint very long, greatly thickened by dense hairs on lower surface throughout, ending in a rounded apical inferior tuft; terminal joint stout, obtusely pointed. Antennae with strong pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings normal. Monotypical.

1877. POLYZEUCTA CALLIMORPHA Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 93. (Cairns.)

135. Gen. ARACHNOGRAPHA Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 222.

Palpi moderate, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, gradually expanding from base to form a rounded apical inferior tuft; terminal joint stout, pointed. Antennae with strong pecten. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical.

1878. ARACHNOGRAPHA MICRASTELLA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 433. (Sydney, Melbourne, Beaconsfield, Gisborne, Tasmania, Mt. Lofty.) Larvae on *Exocarpius cupressiformis* (according to Meyrick) and *Juniperus hibernicus* (according to N. Geary). A bred series shows that the white markings are inconstant.

136. Gen. HETEROPTOLIS Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 221.

Palpi moderate, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, with a long triangular apical inferior tuft; terminal joint less than one-half, very slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked or closely approximated. Monotypical.

1879. HETEROPTOLIS LEUCOSTA Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1892, p. 10. (Mt. Lofty.)

137. Gen. HYBOCROSSA TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 105.

Palpi moderate, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, with acute apical inferior tuft; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Anterior tibiae and tarsi thickened with dense scales. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings normal. Monotypical.

1880. HYBOCROSSA PARATYPA TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 105. (Macpherson Rge., Uki, Sydney.)

138. Gen. TORTRICOPSIS NEWM.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1855, p. 293. MEYR., *Gen. Ins.*, Oecoph., p. 142.

Palpi moderate, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, with an apical inferior tuft; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae with pecten. Hindwings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings normal. Type, *T. uncinata*. Eleven species.

1881. TORTRICOPSIS AULACOIS MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 438. *Gen. Ins.*, Oecoph., Pl. 5, f. 92. (Stanthorpe, Toowoomba, Murrumbidgee, Bathurst, Mittagong, Sydney, Narracan, Geelong.)

1882. TORTRICOPSIS UNCINELLA ZEL., *Linn. Ent.*, ix, p. 355. MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 437. (Brisbane to Tasmania, Mt. Lofty, Pt. Lincoln, Kangaroo I.)

1883. TORTRICOPSIS ERYTHRURA MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 228. (Cairns.)

1884. TORTRICOPSIS SEMIJUNCTELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 777. MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 436. (Atherton, Duaringa to Melbourne, Milmerran, Bathurst, Mt. Lofty, Ardrossan, Waroona, Perth.)

1885. TORTRICOPSIS PYROPTIS MEYR., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 143. (Yeppoon to Melbourne, Stanthorpe, Scone.)

1886. TORTRICOPSIS EURYPHANELLA MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 435. (Victoria, Tasmania.)

1887.† TORTRICOPSIS HESYCHIAEA MEYR., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 826. (Mt. Kosciusko.)

1888. TORTRICOPSIS MESOPHTHORA MEYR., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 825. (Tasmania.)

1889. TORTRICOPSIS TARACHODES TURN., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*, 1919, p. 171. (Eidsvold.)

1890. TORTRICOPSIS CROCOPEPLA, n. sp. (*κροκοπεπλος*, clothed in saffron.)

♀. 22–23 mm. Head and thorax pale orange. Palpi with tuft as long as second joint; grey, upper edge ochreous-whitish. Antennae whitish annulated with pale fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs dull reddish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa arched to middle, thence straight, apex rounded-rectangular, termen sinuate, not oblique; pale orange; markings brownish; stigmata minute, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond it, second discal slightly beyond middle; three fine transverse lines, first from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum, second from midcosta to three-fourths dorsum, third oblique from three-fourths costa, soon bent to become subterminal to before tornus; cilia grey, extreme apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia: Albany in November; two specimens.

1891. TORTRICOPSIS ERYTHROPEPLA, n. sp. (*ἐρυθροπεπλος*, in reddish clothing.)

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax dull reddish. Palpi with tuft as long as second joint; dull reddish, upper edge whitish. Antennae whitish with narrow fuscous annulations. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dull reddish; posterior tarsi whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa straight except near base, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, not oblique; dull reddish; costa narrowly whitish-ochreous with two minute fuscous dots, first at middle, second at three-fourths, slightly oblique; cilia reddish-fuscous, extreme apices grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

West Australia: Nornalup in November; one specimen.

139. Gen. PHYLLOPHANES TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 21.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint very long, more than three times length of face with pointed apical inferior tuft one-third length of joint; terminal joint

one-half, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with tuft of long scales on costa shortly before middle; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with long projecting cilia at apex; 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical.

1892. PHYLLOPHANES DYSEURETA Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 21. (Brisbane.)

140. Gen. CLONITICA Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 233.

Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, thickened with dense scales, rough and projecting, in a very short tuft anteriorly towards apex beneath; terminal joint less than half second, slender acute. Antennae with pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 from middle. Monotypical.

1893.† CLONITICA EUSARCA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 144. (Quorn.)

141. Gen. ZELOTECHNA Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 222.

Palpi long, obliquely porrect; second joint very long, expanded, with hairs above and beneath and with apical inferior tuft; terminal joint very slender, short (one-fourth to one-half), acute. Antennae with pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings normal. Type, *Z. falcifera*. Seven species.

1894. ZELOTECHNA LITHOCOSMA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1885, p. 827 (Sydney, Melbourne, Grampians, Dimboola, Perth, Mogumber.)

1895.† ZELOTECHNA SIGMASTROPHA Low., *ibid.*, 1898, p. 51. (Kangaroo I.)

1896. ZELOTECHNA CALICHOA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 144. (S. Aust.: Sheringa, Pt. Lincoln.)

1897. ZELOTECHNA FALCIFERA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 440. *Gen. Ins.*, *Oecoph.*, Pl. 5, f. 90. (Sydney, St. Helens, Yanchep.)

1898.† ZELOTECHNA HIRAX Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 441. (Sydney.)

1899. ZELOTECHNA PSITTACODES Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 103. (Tweed Hds.)

1900. ZELOTECHNA STICHOPTIS Low., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1915, p. 481. (Broken Hill.)

142. Gen. WINGIA Wism.

Cat. Oxf. Mus., ii, p. 552.

Palpi moderate, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, with an apical inferior tuft; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings normal. Type, *W. lambertella*. Ten species.

1901. WINGIA AURATA Wlk., xxix, p. 775. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 427. (Atherton, Brisbane to Tasmania, Macpherson Rge., Katoomba, Cunnamulla, Mt. Lofty, Ardrossan, Mt. Barker, Waroona, Lake Grace.)

1902. WINGIA LAMBERTELLA Wing., *Proc. Roy. Soc.*, 1849, p. 105. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 428. *Gen. Ins.*, *Oecoph.*, Pl. 5, f. 91. (Scone, Newcastle, Sydney, Gisborne, Dunkeld, Bendigo, Lake Grace, Waroona.)

1903. WINGIA RECTIORELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 775. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 430. = *aurigena* Wlk., xxix, p. 775. = *confectella* Wlk., xxix, p. 776. = *euryptera* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 3. (Noosa to Moe, Macpherson Rge.)

1904. WINGIA HESPERIDELLA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 429. (Sydney, Katoomba, Melbourne, Sale, Tasmania.)

1905. WINGIA THEOPHILA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 825. (Deloraine.)

1906. WINGIA LECHRIOZONA, n. sp. (λεχριοζωνος, obliquely banded.)

♀. 22 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennae whitish. Thorax pale brownish. Abdomen pale grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair except tarsi pale fuscous. Forewings arched to one-fourth, thence straight, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish; markings fuscous; a narrow oblique fascia from one-third costa to near mid-dorsum; several minute costal dots beyond

middle; a series of minute dots on termen; cilia whitish, beneath apex fuscous. Hindwings and cilia white.

Tasmania: Cradle Mt. (3,000 ft.) in January (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1907.† WINGIA DOROPHANES MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 194. (Zeehan.)

1908. WINGIA THALAMIA MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 432 = *synnephela* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 103. (Stanthorpe, Barrington Tops, Katoomba, Wangaratta, Glenrowan.)

1909. WINGIA SUBROSEA TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 134. (Stradbroke I.)

1910. WINGIA EONEPHELA MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 432. (Nambour to Sydney, Murrurundi, Bathurst.)

143. Gen. CALLIZYGA TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1894, p. 132. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1913, p. 208.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, much thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter, but nearly as stout as second, tolerably pointed. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings; neuration normal. Monotypical.

1911. CALLIZYGA DISPAR TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 132. (Cairns, Atherton, Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Lismore.)

144. Gen. THYROMORPHA TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 108.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, much thickened with evenly appressed scales; terminal joint less than half second, tolerably slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 slightly curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical.

1912. THYROMORPHA STIBAROPIS TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 108. (Brisbane, Macpherson Rge., Lismore.)

145. Gen. ANTHOCOMA, n.g. (*ἀνθοκομος*, flowery.)

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, thickened and roughened anteriorly towards apex; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae with pecten. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings; 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin.

1913. ANTHOCOMA EUTERPNES, n. sp. (*εὐτερπνης*, charming.)

♂. 30 mm. Head brown. Palpi whitish, outer surface of second joint except extreme apex blackish. Antennae ochreous-whitish with pinkish-grey annulations; ciliations in male 5. Thorax brownish faintly tinged with pink. Abdomen ochreous. Legs ochreous; tarsal rings blackish mixed with rosy; anterior tibiae and tarsi blackish. Forewings oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow; basal fourth of costal edge blackish; a broad rosy stripe on costa from near base to middle, thence narrowing and receding from costa, ending beneath three-fourths costa; a similar dorsal stripe from base to middle; an elongate rosy suffusion beneath middle from two-thirds to near termen; cilia pale yellow, beneath apex rosy-fuscous. Hindwings pale yellow; a broad rosy median suffusion not reaching base; cilia pale yellow. Underside of forewings bright rosy surrounded by a marginal ring of pale yellow.

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in November; one specimen.

146. Gen. EUPRIONOCERA TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 6. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1917, p. 101.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, moderately thickened, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male thickened, shortly laminate, with very short ciliations. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings; neuration normal. Monotypical.

1914. *EUPRIONOCERA GEMINIPUNCTA* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 6. (Brisbane, Milmerran, Scone, Sydney.)

147. Gen. *ANCISTRODES*, n.g. (*ἀγκιστροῦδης*, hooked.)

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae, thickened and shortly rough-scaled anteriorly beyond middle; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with apex produced and falcate; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings; 5 approximated to 4 at origin.

1915. *ANCISTRODES PHRYGANOPHANES*, n. sp. (*φρυγανοφάνης*, like a dried stick.)

♂, ♀. 30–34 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; external surface of second joint except apex dark brown. Antennae whitish-ochreous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen brown; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous; underside red. Legs red; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched, apex produced, falcate, termen sinuate, not oblique; pale brown, stigmata whitish outlined with fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, larger; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia white, a median line and apices fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in October; four specimens.

148. Gen. *GYMNOCEROS*, n.g. (*γυμνοκερως*, smooth-horned.)

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae, moderately thickened, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male thickened, simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings; 5 curved towards 4 at origin. In spite of the absence of antennal ciliations this genus should be referred here. *Callithauma* is an analogous case.

1916. *GYMNOCEROS PALLIDULA*, n. sp. (*pallidulus*, pale.)

♂. 28–30 mm. Head and thorax pale pinkish-grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings moderately dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, not oblique; pale pinkish-grey with numerous scattered minute fuscous dots; costa pale pinkish with extreme edge whitish; a small fuscous median discal spot at three-fifths; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. in October; two specimens.

149. Gen. *PLATYPHYLLA*, n.g. (*πλατυφυλλος*, broad-winged.)

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae, evenly smooth-scaled; terminal joint as long as or shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broader than forewings, 5 approximated to 4 at origin. The male may show additional characters. Type, *P. zophosphena*.

1917. *PLATYPHYLLA ZOPHOSPHEA*, n. sp. (*ζοφoσφήνος*, with dark wedge.)

♀. 30 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint 1; white, base of outer surface of second joint blackish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax rosy-fuscous; patagia white. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, not oblique; blackish dots on bases of costa and dorsum; a large blackish wedge edged whitish, extending on costa from one-fifth to near middle, oblique, posterior edge excavated, ending in a rounded apex shortly above mid-dorsum; two blackish whitish-edged dots placed transversely in middle of disc; a slender outwardly curved slightly wavy fuscous line from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; minute blackish dots on termen and apical fourth of costa; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. in January; one specimen.

1918. *PLATYPHYLLA NIPHOLEUCA*, n. sp. (*νιφολευκος*, snow-white.)

♀. 32 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi, abdomen, and legs white. Antennae whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, not oblique; white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

New South Wales: Maryland, near Stanthorpe, Queensland, in November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

150. Gen. DIAPHORODES, n.g. (*διαφορωδης*, unlike.)

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, thickened with smoothly appressed scales; terminal joint shorter, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male ciliated. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell. An isolated genus of uncertain affinity.

1919. DIAPHORODES EURYSCIA, n. sp. (*εὐρυσκιος*, broadly shaded.)

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white. Antennae grey, near base whitish; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs white; anterior pair grey. Forewings oblong, costa strongly arched at base, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; white densely suffused with ochreous-fuscous except near base and along costa; four minute costal dots from shortly before middle to near apex; a suffused dark fuscous tornal spot; cilia white, bases grey, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings whitish with a fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in April (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

151. Gen. HABROSCOPA MEYR.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 223.

Palpi slender, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, sometimes rough-scaled near apex anteriorly; terminal joint as long as or shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with pecten. Anterior tibiae and tarsi dilated with scales. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell.

1920. HABROSCOPA TRIODES MEYR., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1883, p. 365. (Brisbane, Gosford, Sydney.)

1921. HABROSCOPA DICTYOSEMA, n. sp. (*δικτυοσημος*, marked with a network.)

♂, ♀. 14-18 mm. Head grey; face white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint 1; grey, anterior edge except a subterminal ring in second joint white. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish. Legs white; inner surface of anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa incurved from middle to apex, apex pointed, termen straight, slightly oblique; brownish-grey; a broad basal fascia, white with patchy fuscous irroration; edged by a fuscous line from one-third costa to mid-dorsum; a median costal crest; a fine white line from midcosta to tornus, angled in middle; a similar line from just beyond this to midtermen; this is crossed by a line from angle of first line to five-sixths costa; a fine white line on apical half of costa and all termen, leaving costal and terminal edge fuscous; cilia fuscous barred with white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in November (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

152. Gen. LEPIDOTARSA MEYR.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 446.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with pecten. Anterior tibiae and tarsi thickened with scales. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell. Type, *L. chrysopoca* Meyr. Eleven species.

1922. LEPIDOTARSA NICETES, n. sp. (*νικητης*, victorious.)

♂. 23-24 mm. Head orange-red. Palpi with terminal joint one-third; orange-red. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male 8. Thorax yellow reticulated with bright red. Abdomen whitish-ochreous; bases of segments ochreous-brown. Legs red; anterior femora fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched to middle, thence straight, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; yellow coarsely reticulated with bright red; an oblique fuscous streak from two-fifths costa to dorsum near base; this is connected with base of costa by a streak along fold; an oblique fuscous streak from three-fifths costa joining a fuscous tornal blotch, which extends to apex, and is

confluent with a large spot on mid-dorsum; cilia red, apices yellow, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings whitish; rosy-tinged at apex; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (Springbrook) in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1923. LEPIDOTARSA CHRYSERYTHRA Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 134. (Brisbane.)

1924. LEPIDOTARSA ATYPA, n. sp. (ἀτυπος, unmarked.)

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pinkish-white finely sprinkled with fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennae ochreous-grey-whitish, towards base pink; ciliations in male 2½. Thorax white; tegulae pale ochreous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs white; anterior pair crimson-pink. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; pale ochreous; apex fuscous-tinged; cilia pale ochreous, on apex fuscous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in June (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1925. LEPIDOTARSA RHODOPECHYS, n. sp. (ῥοδοπῆχυσ, rosy-armed.)

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish; face faintly rosy. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, apex of second joint faintly rosy. Antennae whitish with some fuscous annulations. (Abdomen missing.) Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi rosy with fuscous bars. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen straight, strongly oblique; shining white; fuscous spots on base of dorsum, above fold near its termination, and on tornus; cilia rosy, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Injune in August (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1926.† LEPIDOTARSA ARGYROPIS MEYR., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 145. (Sydney.)

1927. LEPIDOTARSA IDIOCOSMA Turn., *ibid.*, 1898, p. 210. (Mt. Tamborine.)

1928. LEPIDOTARSA PENTASCIA Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 106. (Tweed Hds., Macpherson Rge.)

1929.† LEPIDOTARSA TRITOXANTHA MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1885, p. 828. (Deloraine.)

1930. LEPIDOTARSA CHRYSOPOCA MEYR., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 447. (Stanthorpe to Tasmania, Ebor, Mittagong.)

1931. LEPIDOTARSA ALPHITELLA MEYR., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 447. = *leucella* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 135. (Brisbane, Newcastle, Sydney.)

1932. LEPIDOTARSA PROTEIS MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1887, p. 981. (Albany.)

1933.† LEPIDOTARSA LEUCODETIS MEYR., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 931. (Geraldton.)

153. Gen. ATELOSTICHA MEYR.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1887, p. 490.

Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, shortly rough-scaled; terminal joint as long as second. Antennae without basal pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident. Type, *A. phaedrella* MEYR.

1934. ATELOSTICHA PHAEDRELLA MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1887, p. 491. (Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Newcastle, Sydney.)

1935. ATELOSTICHA CHRYSIAS LOW., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1901, p. 65. (Duaranga.)

154. Gen. LOPHOPEPLA TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 10.

Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, thickened and dilated towards apex; terminal joint stout, moderately long, shorter than second. Thorax with a small double posterior crest. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Type, *Lophopepla igniferella* Wlk.

1936.† LOPHOPEPLA ARGYROCARPA MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 220. (Queensland.)

1937. LOPHOPEPLA TRISELENA LOW., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 240. (Cooktown, Townsville.)

1938. *LOPHOPEPLA ASTEROPA* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1900, p. 410. (Townsville, Tweed Hds.)

1939. *LOPHOPEPLA IGNIFERELLA* Wlk., xxix, p. 670. Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. Aust.*, 1896, p. 10. (Darwin, Thursday I. to Lismore, Macpherson Rge.)

155. Gen. *AGLAODES* TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p. 205.

Palpi smooth, slender, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint one-third. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 2 curved from four-fifths, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 5 from middle. Monotypical.

1940. *AGLAODES CHIONOMA* TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1898, p. 205. (Brisbane, Macpherson Rge.)

156. Gen. *CALLITHAUMA* TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1900, p. 79.

Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae; terminal joint one-half to three-fifths. Antennae without basal pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Type, *C. basilica* TURN. Six species.

1941. *CALLITHAUMA LEPTODOMA* TURN., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1916, p. 366. (Tweed Hds., Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge., Killarney.)

1942. *CALLITHAUMA GLYCERA* TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 365. (Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge., Killarney.)

1943. *CALLITHAUMA PYRITES* TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 9. (Atherton, Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke I., Mt. Tamborine, Killarney.)

1944. *CALLITHAUMA BASILICA* TURN., *ibid.*, 1900, p. 15. (Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba, Killarney.)

1945. *CALLITHAUMA CALLIANTHES* MEYR., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1595. (Macpherson Rge., Stanthorpe, Robertson, Sydney, Mt. Wilson, Gisborne, Fernshaw, Melbourne.)

1946. *CALLITHAUMA MINIATULA*, n. sp. (*miniatulus*, tinged with red.)

♂, ♀. 14–15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-third; pale reddish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; in male simple. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with red. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair reddish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; grey; markings whitish-ochreous edged with red; a dot on base of costa; another near base of dorsum; an oblique elongate spot from one-fifth costa to fold, almost touching a similar spot from above fold to two-thirds dorsum; a discal spot preceding an irregular curved interrupted line from midcosta to tornus; a crenulate terminal line; cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus grey. Hindwings whitish with some grey suffusion at apex; cilia grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in September (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

157. Gen. *TISOBARICA* Wlk.

Wlk., xxix, p. 812. MEYR., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 363.

Palpi with second joint very long, much exceeding base of antennae; terminal joint one-fourth to one-half. Antennae without pecten; in male moderately ciliated. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Type, *T. jucundella* Wlk. Ten species.

1947.† *TISOBARICA ANCYROTA* MEYR., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 343. (Deloraine.)

1948. *TISOBARICA HEDANOPE* TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 369. (Mt. Tamborine.)

1949. *TISOBARICA HABROMORPHIA* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1923, p. 54. (Dorrigo.)

1950. *TISOBARICA LAROTYPA* TURN., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1916, p. 368. (Toowoomba, Sydney.)

1951. *TISOBARICA ERANNA* TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 367. = *jucundella* MEYR., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 364, nec Wlk. (Gympie, Brisbane, Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba, Newcastle, Sydney.)

1952. *TISOBARICA JUCUNDELLA* Wlk., xxix, p. 813. Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1916, p. 367. (Brisbane, Sydney.)

1953. *TISOBARICA PYRRHELLA* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 8. (Brisbane, Toowoomba.)

1954. *TISOBARICA HEMIGENES* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1596. (Albany, Busselton.)

1955. *TISOBARICA THYTERIA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1596. (Glen Innes, Ebor, Murrurundi, Mittagong, Gisborne, Melbourne.)

1956. *TISOBARICA EXQUISITA*, n. sp. (*exquisitus*, admirable.)

♂, ♀. 14–15 mm. Head crimson. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-third; apex of second joint and terminal joint except base and apex dark fuscous. Antennae whitish with blackish annulations; ciliations in male 1. Thorax crimson; bases of tegulae and a posterior spot whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish with fuscous rings. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; crimson; markings pale yellow slenderly edged with blackish; an irregularly margined fascia from base of costa to one-fourth dorsum; a fascia from one-fourth costa to mid-dorsum, interrupted above dorsum by a blackish bar; an interrupted line from midcosta to tornus; an elongate spot from three-fourths costa not reaching tornus; a blackish terminal line; cilia pale orange, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

New South Wales: Uki in October and November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

158. Gen. *PYRICAUSTA*, n.g. (*πυρκαυστος*, scorched.)

Palpi short; second joint not nearly reaching base of antenna, terminal joint one-half. Antennae without basal pecten; ciliations in male long. Type, *P. phaeopyra* Turn.

1957. *PYRICAUSTA PHAEOPYRA* Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 146. (Mt. Wellington.)

159. Gen. *EUPHILTRA* MEYR.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 458.

Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, thickened in middle and loosely rough-scaled anteriorly; terminal joint as long as or shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell. Type, *E. eroticella* Meyr. Eleven species.

1958.† *EUPHILTRA CHRYSORRHODA* Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 145. (Sydney.)

1959. *EUPHILTRA EPILECTA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 107. (Brisbane, Toowoomba.)

1960. *EUPHILTRA CELETERIA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 107. (Warwick, Killarney, Bunya Mts., Lismore.)

1961. *EUPHILTRA ORTHOZONA* Low., *ibid.*, 1920, p. 64. (Dalby, Injune.)

1962. *EUPHILTRA HEMILEUCA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1890, p. 31. (Brisbane, Bunya Mts.)

1963. *EUPHILTRA GEMMARIA* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 386. (Dalby.)

1964.† *EUPHILTRA TRICENSA* MEYR., *ibid.*, ii, p. 219. (Murrurundi.)

1965. *EUPHILTRA ANGSTIOR* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 137. (Brisbane to Murrurundi, Macpherson Rge., Mittagong.)

1966. *EUPHILTRA EROTICELLA* MEYR., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 458. = *thermozona* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 137. (Brisbane to Melbourne, Macpherson Rge., Milmerran, Mt. Wilson, Kewell.)

1967. *EUPHILTRA FUSIPLAGA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 106. (Brisbane, Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba, Bunya Mts.)

1968. *EUPHILTRA PHANEROZONA*, n. sp. (*φανεροζωνος*, plainly girdled.)

♂, ♀. 14–16 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint two-thirds; white, basal half of outer surface of second joint dark fuscous. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations of male 1 and a half. Thorax white; tegulae and posterior edge blackish. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white

with fuscous markings; a very narrow basal fascia; a transverse fascia at one-third, expanded on margins; a subterminal fascia from apex of costa to tornus, expanded on costa, where it contains a white spot; a terminal line thickened into a median spot; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Queensland: Milmerran in March and April; three specimens.

160. Gen. ZONOPETALA MEYR.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 459.

Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, thickened in middle and usually loosely rough-haired anteriorly; terminal joint as long as or shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *Z. clerota* Meyr. Fifteen species.

1969. ZONOPETALA DIVISELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 677. Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 460. (Duarina to Castlemaine, Milmerran, Bathurst, Mittagong, Birchip.)

1970. ZONOPETALA CLEROTA MEYR., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 461. (Herberton, Nambour to Melbourne, Glen Innes, Mittagong, West Australia.)

1971. ZONOPETALA CORRECTA MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 304. (Macpherson Rge., Warwick, Sydney.)

1972. ZONOPETALA SYNARTHRA MEYR., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1885, p. 929. (Mt. Kosciusko, Gisborne, Quorn, Broken Hill.)

1973. ZONOPETALA GLAUCONEPHELA MEYR., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 462. (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Sydney, Trafalgar, Adelaide.)

1974. ZONOPETALA DECISANA Wlk., xxviii, p. 367. Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 463. = *mediella* Wlk., xxx, p. 1033. = *ustella* Wlk., xxix, p. 673. (Sydney, Murrurundi, Gosford, Melbourne, Birchip, Adelaide.)

1975. ZONOPETALA DIDYMOSTICHA, n. sp. (*διδυμοστιχος*, twin-streaked.)

♂, ♀. 14-17 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Thorax dark fuscous; apices of tegulae and anterior and posterior spots white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a very narrow basal fascia; a median fascia, broader towards dorsum, anterior edge incurved from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum, posterior nearly straight from two-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum; a short slender vertical streak connecting these two fasciae; two short closely parallel streaks running to termen beneath apex, sometimes partly fused; cilia white, on apex fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous suffused with fuscous towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, on apex fuscous. Very like *Z. decisana*; distinguished by the apical twin streaks on forewings.

Queensland: Nambour in November; Brisbane in October; Tweed Hds. in November. New South Wales: Gosford in November. Ten specimens.

1976.† ZONOPETALA ZYGOPHORA LOW., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 95. (Duarina.)

1977. ZONOPETALA VISCATA MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 194. (Cairns to Lismore.)

1978. ZONOPETALA PROPRIA, n. sp. (*proprius*, peculiar.)

♂. 19-22 mm. Head pale grey; face white. Thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; white, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae whitish-grey, base fuscous; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen ochreous. Legs pale reddish; posterior pair ochreous. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex subrectangular, termen straight, not oblique, rounded beneath; pale grey; markings dark fuscous sometimes partly edged with reddish; a semi-circular spot on base of costa; a spot on one-third costa connected by a short oblique streak with a spot in disc at three-fifths; a line of minute fuscous dots from three-fifths costa, angled before termen, thence curved to dorsum before tornus; a series of minute fuscous terminal dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings ochreous; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Queensland: Emerald; Milmerran in November; Injune in December; three specimens.

1979. ZONOPETALA PAROOSPILA, n. sp. (*παρωοσπιλος*, brown-spotted.)

♂. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen pale grey. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale grey, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 4. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen sinuate, not oblique; pale grey sparsely and unequally dotted with fuscous-brown; a rather large suffused fuscous-brown subcostal spot at four-fifths; four dark fuscous costal spots beyond middle; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia pale grey, bases fuscous except on apex and tornus. Hindwings with termen sinuate; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Noosa in October; Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in March. New South Wales: Lismore in October. Three specimens.

1980. ZONOPETALA TEPHRASTIS Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 107. (Innisfail.)

1981. ZONOPETALA ERYTHROSEMA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1885, p. 829. (Victoria, Tasmania.)

1982. ZONOPETALA QUADRIPUSTULELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 761. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 466. (Atherton, Brisbane to Tasmania.)

1983. ZONOPETALA MELANOMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 465. (Macpherson Rge., Sydney.)

161. Gen. PAROCYSTOLA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 30.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten or rarely with a few scales only. Forewings with termen sinuate; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical. It shows collateral relationship to *Zonopetala viscata*.

1984. PAROCYSTOLA LEUCOSPORA Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 30. (Brisbane, Toowoomba.)

162. Gen. ARCHAERETA Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 223.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae, somewhat thickened with smoothly appressed scales, with a median anterior furrow; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; termen sinuate. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical.

1985. ARCHAERETA DORSIVITTELLA Wlk., xxviii, p. 538. Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 146. (Toowoomba, Barrington Tops, Mt. Macedon, Hobart, Mt. Lofty.)

163. Gen. COLPOLOMA, n.g. (*κολλπολωμος*, with sinuate margins.)

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, much thickened especially towards apex, rough anteriorly; terminal joint much shorter than second, stout, obtuse. Antennae with strong pecten. Forewings with costa and termen sinuate; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at origin.

1986. COLPOLOMA FRAXINEA, n. sp. (*fraxineus*, ashen.)

♀. 32 mm. Head, thorax, palpi and antennae pale grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched at base, apex pointed, slightly produced; termen not oblique; pale grey; a small tuft of fuscous scales on one-fifth dorsum; costal edge from one-third to apex whitish interrupted by minute fuscous dots; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, both fuscous, second discal at three-fifths, snow-white; traces of a curved subterminal line; cilia pale grey mixed with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Katoomba (Undercliff Falls) in August (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

164. Gen. MACROPHARA, n.g. (*μακροφαρος*, long-cloaked.)

Palpi short; second joint slender, not reaching beyond middle of face; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute, scarcely reaching vertex. Antennae with pecten.

Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 to apex, 10 arising nearer to 11 than to end of cell. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin.

1987. *MACROPHARA ANEURETA*, n. sp. (*ἀνευπερος*, hard to find.)

♂. 24–28 mm. Head and palpi grey. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 2. Thorax dark fuscous; tegulae grey-whitish. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae and tarsi grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight; apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish lightly sprinkled with fuscous; a cloudy fuscous basal fascia, produced on dorsum to middle; a fuscous dot on tornus; stigmata dark fuscous, minute, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in October; Bunya Mts. in November; two specimens.

165. Gen. *EPICHARACTIS*, n.g. (*ἐπιχαρακτις*, furrowed.)

I propose this name for *Paracharactis* Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.* ii, 1918, p. 215) which is preoccupied by Meyrick and Lower (*Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1907, p. 205).

Palpi recurved, ascending; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin.

1988. *EPICHARACTIS MITOSEMA* Turn., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1916, p. 373. (Brisbane, Toowoomba.)

166. Gen. *LEISTARCHA* Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 422. = *Tigava* Wlk., preoccupied.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae, moderately thickened, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Posterior tarsi in male with basal joint much elongated. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical.

1989. *LEISTARCHA SCITISSIMELLA* Wlk., xxix, p. 807. = *iobola* Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1883, p. 326. (Cape York, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe, Murrurundi, Picton, Gisborne, Beaconsfield.)

167. Gen. *PYCNOZANCLA* Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 109.

Palpi ascending, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennae, smooth; terminal joint stout as compared with second and shorter acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *P. acribes*.

1990. *PYCNOZANCLA ERYTHRODES* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 109. (Nambour, Mt. Tamborine, Bunya Mts., Allyn R.)

1991. *PYCNOZANCLA EPIPREPES* Turn., *ibid.*, 1894, p. 136. = *plinthomieta* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 193. (Cairns, Atherton, Townsville, Gympie.)

1992. *PYCNOZANCLA ACRIIBES* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 135. (Gympie, Nambour, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe.)

168. Gen. *COMPSOTROPHA* Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 511.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, slender, smooth; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *C. selenias*.

1993. *COMPSOTOPHIA CHARIDOTIS* Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1883, p. 513. (Quilpie, Melbourne, Wirrabara.)

1994. *COMPSOTROPHIA STROPHIELLA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 513. (Atherton, Brisbane to Tasmania, Glen Innes, West Australia.)

1995. *COMPSOTROPHIA SELENIAS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 512. (Stanthorpe to Hobart.)

169. Gen. *PTYOPTILA*, n.g. (*πτυοπτιλος*, fan-winged.)

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, moderately slender, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with fan-shaped tuft of scales on one-fourth dorsum; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin.

1996. *PTYOPTILA MATUTINELLA* Wlk., xxix, p. 698. Meyr., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 453. = *marginella* Wlk., xxix, p. 761. (Gayndah to Wangaratta, Stanthorpe, Ebor.)

170. Gen. *MACHIMIA* Clemens.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1860, p. 211.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, moderately slender, smooth, or rarely with some rough scales anteriorly; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten, or with a few scales only. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *M. tentiforella* Clem. from North America. Nothing can be gained by dividing this genus according to the termination of 7 of the forewings, which varies sometimes in the same species. The antennal ciliations, which vary from minute to very long, are often helpful in distinguishing species. I have therefore given them, where known, immediately after the name of each species.

Of this large genus I have listed 141 Australian species, and more will be discovered. Meyrick records 84 from South America, ten from North America, and one from Japan. He infers that the genus originated in South America and spread to Australia across the Antarctic, but it seems to me equally probable that it travelled in the opposite direction.

1997. *MACHIMIA THAUMASTICA*, n. sp. (*θαυμαστικός*, surprising.)

♀. 38 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; pale grey. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; grey-whitish lightly sprinkled with fuscous; a slender median fuscous line from two-fifths nearly to termen with a short parallel line on its costal side; three short streaks running to costa, one to apex, several to termen, and one to tornus; cilia grey; apices whitish. Hindwings with 5 nearly approximated to 4 at origin; ochreous-yellow; a pale fuscous suffusion around apex, termen and tornus; cilia pale ochreous, bases pale fuscous. Though superficially very distinct, this is a true *Machimia* suggesting some relationship to *Epicharactis*.

New South Wales: Mittagong in November (G. M. Goldfinch); one specimen. Type in Australian Museum.

1998. *MACHIMIA CONSPERSA*, n. sp. (*conspersus*, sprinkled.)

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax orange. (Palpi broken.) Antennae orange; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen straight, slightly oblique; orange; markings purple-fuscous, suffused; a sub-basal costal spot; two broad lines from one-third costa, one transverse to one-third dorsum, the other oblique to middle of disc, there bent and ending on mid-dorsum; a discal spot at two-thirds connected with a dot on two-thirds costa, and with a small subapical costal blotch, from which proceeds a slender line to tornus; a dotted terminal line; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

Victoria: Macedon in October; one specimen. Type in National Museum.

1999. *MACHIMIA HYPERTRICHA* Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 147. (Mt. Wellington.)

2000. *MACHIMIA CALLIANASSA* Meyr., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 450. (Victoria, Tasmania. Mt. Lofty.)

2001. *MACHIMIA SARCOXANTHA* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1893, p. 176. = *zelota* Turn., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1916, p. 370. (Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Sydney, Victoria.)

2002. *MACHIMIA LAETIFERANA* Wlk., xxviii, p. 336. MEYR., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 449. = *semifusella* Wlk., xxix, p. 696. = *puadorinella* Wlk., xxix, p. 760. (Yeppoon to Melbourne, Stanthorpe.)

2003. *MACHIMIA MELANOPECTA* TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 110. (Gympie, Nambour, Bunya Mts.)

2004. *MACHIMIA DIPHRACTA* LOW., *ibid.*, 1920, p. 63. (Cairns.)

2005. *MACHIMIA LEIOCHROA* LOW., *ibid.*, 1907, p. 114. = *sporeta* TURN., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 75 (Cape York, Townsville.)

2006. *MACHIMIA PHOENOPSIS* TURN. (two-thirds). PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1916, p. 371 (Darwin, Claudie R. to Sydney, Stanthorpe, Milmerran.)

2007. *MACHIMIA ABSUMPTELLA* Wlk. (one-half). xxix, p. 567. MEYR., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 506. (Brisbane to Launceston, Macpherson Rge., Ebor, Mt. Lofty, Perth.)

2008.† *MACHIMIA ALMA* MEYR. (1 and two-thirds). *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 375. (Gisborne.)

2009. *MACHIMIA MICROMITA*, n. sp. (*μικρομιτος*, with small threads.)

20 mm. Head and thorax grey faintly reddish-tinged. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint almost 1; second joint whitish with terminal and subterminal fuscous rings, terminal joint grey. Antennae whitish with narrow fuscous rings; ciliations in male one-third. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish with fuscous tarsal rings. Forewings rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous with grey irroration forming obscure lines and streaks on and between veins; stigmata minute, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at two-thirds; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Very like *M. mitescens*, but differing in its short antennal ciliations and long terminal joint of palpi.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

2010. *MACHIMIA MITESCENS* MEYR. (2 and a half). *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 174. (Townsville, Injune.)

2011. *MACHIMIA MILTOPSARA* TURN. (one-half). PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1914, p. 560. = *biseriata* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 375. (Brisbane, Mt. Tamborine, Ebor, Allyn R., Lorne, Crade Mt., Mt. Wellington.)

2012. *MACHIMIA SERVA* MEYR. (1). *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 375. (Murrurundi, Canberra, Birchip.)

2013.† *MACHIMIA PRAEPEDITA* MEYR., *ibid.*, ii, p. 375. (Hoyleton, Pinnaroo.)

2014. *MACHIMIA DELOSTICTA*, n. sp. (*δηλοστικτος*, with distinct dots.)

♂. 24–25 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs grey; tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-grey with sharply distinct dark fuscous dots and scanty irroration; first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond, second discal at three-fifths; a dot beneath second; a few dots towards base; a very slender fuscous line from mid-costa to four-fifths, bent beneath costa and ending on tornus, slightly rippled or divided into dots; a terminal series of dots continued on apical fourth of costa; cilia concolorous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, towards apex slightly greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Victoria: Moe in February; four specimens.

2015. *MACHIMIA CHOLOBELLA* MEYR. (1 and a half). PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 507. (Katoomba).

2016. *MACHIMIA SERICATA* MEYR. (2). *Ibid.*, 1882, p. 497. (Brisbane, Mt. Tamborine, Sydney).

2017. *MACHIMIA COMPLANULA* TURN. (2). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 4. (Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Stanthorpe, Murrurundi.)

2018. *MACHIMIA STENORRHODA*, n. sp. (*στενορροδος*, narrowly rosy.)

♂, ♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; grey. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft

whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; pale grey; costa narrowly rosy with extreme edge whitish; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-third, minute, plical beyond it, minute, second discal before two-thirds, larger, slightly elongate and outwardly oblique; subterminal line absent or very faintly indicated; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish with faint grey suffusion on apex and termen; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane and Tweed Hds. in September; four specimens.

2019. *MACHIMIA SUBMISSA*, n. sp. (*submissus*, humble.)

♂, ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax dull rosy. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; rosy. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Abdomen grey; sides, apices of segments, and tuft whitish. Legs rosy; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex subrectangular, termen obliquely rounded; dull rosy with a rosy costal line; stigmata minute, obscure, pale grey, first discal at two-fifths, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2020. *MACHIMIA RUFESCENS*, n. sp. (*rufescens*, reddish.)

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax reddish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; whitish, terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennae whitish with dark fuscous annulations; ciliations in male one-fourth. Abdomen ferruginous-fuscous. Legs grey; anterior pair reddish-tinged; tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; reddish; markings fuscous, obscure; stigmata minute, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; a basal dorsal spot, and another median near base; obscure slender irregular transverse lines at one-third and two-thirds; a slender slightly dentate line from midcosta, subcostal to near termen, thence bent to three-fourths dorsum; a terminal series of minute dots; cilia reddish, apices whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish. The male should be easily recognized by its minute antennal ciliations.

Tasmania: Launceston (Gravelly Beach) in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

2021. *MACHIMIA HABROPTERA* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1900, p. 411. = *coccinea* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 59. (Cairns, Brisbane, Carnarvon Rge.)

2022. *MACHIMIA RUFIA* Meyr. (1). Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 504. (Stradbroke I., to Melbourne, Stanthorpe, Mt. Lofty.)

2023. *MACHIMIA LOXOMITA*, n. sp. (*λοξομιτος*, with an oblique thread.)

♂, ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax pale reddish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae whitish annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair pale rosy. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; costa more or less rosy; markings pale rosy or pale fuscous; stigmata minute, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; an oblique line from three-fourths costa to mid-dorsum, sometimes only faintly developed, running through second discal; a very fine outwardly oblique line from three-fourths costa, bent beneath costa, ending on dorsum before tornus; an interrupted or suffused terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

North Queensland: Atherton in November. Queensland: Caloundra in February; Mt. Tamborine in September; Toowoomba in November and December. Six specimens.

2024. *MACHIMIA UMBRATICA*, n. sp. (*umbraticus*, shady.)

♂, ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax dusky reddish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; rosy, towards base whitish. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen greyish-brown; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair rosy.

Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; dusky reddish, on costa rosy; stigmata usually obsolete; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Injune in April; Milmerran in March; five specimens.

2025. *MACHIMIA ONCOSPILA*, n. sp. (ὄγκοσπιλος, with swollen spot.)

♀. 20–25 mm. Head ochreous-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; rosy. Thorax rosy with central fuscous spot. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair rosy. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rectangular; termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; pale rosy, brighter on costa; extreme costal edge whitish; markings fuscous; a median sub-basal dot; first discal at one-third, plical well beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, swollen, circular; short incomplete subterminal and terminal lines; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

West Australia: Kalamunda, near Perth, in December (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2026. *MACHIMIA SINCERELLA* Wlk., xxxv, p. 1835. = *hepatitis* Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 147. (Gisborne.)

2027. *MACHIMIA RHODOXANTHA* MEYR. (1 and a half). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1887, p. 933. (Brisbane to Melbourne.)

2028. *MACHIMIA COSTIMACULA* MEYR. (2). *Ibid.*, 1882, p. 502. (Cape York to Sydney.)

2029. *MACHIMIA HABROSCHEMA*, n. sp. (ἀβροσχημος, softly patterned.)

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax dull rosy. (Palpi and antennae missing.) Abdomen brownish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; rosy-grey; a bright rosy costal line, extreme costal edge ochreous; a triangular rosy-edged spot on three-fifths costa, connected by rosy and ochreous suffusion with two-thirds dorsum; stigmata small, purple-fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical before it, second discal before two-thirds; a suffused grey terminal line; cilia rosy, apices pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

South Australia: Mt. Lofty (Blackwood). Type in South Australian Museum.

2030. *MACHIMIA PUBICA* Zel., *Lin. Ent.*, x, p. 152. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 500. (Yeppoon to Hobart, Milmerran, Macpherson Rge., Ebor, Katoomba, Mt. Lofty, West Australia.)

2031. *MACHIMIA SPATIOSA* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 387. (Mt. Wilson, Melbourne, Beaconsfield.)

2032. *MACHIMIA OCHRA*, n. sp. (ὠχρος, pale.)

♂, ♀. 28–32 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale rosy. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs rosy; posterior pair white. Forewings not dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous faintly tinged reddish; a rosy costal line leaving extreme edge whitish; markings pale fuscous, often faint or absent; a dentate line from one-fourth costa to mid-dorsum; a line of dots from costa beyond middle to four-fifths, there bent to end on dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

West Australia: Waroona in November; Perth in September; seven specimens.

2033. *MACHIMIA LEUCERYTHRA* MEYR. (1). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 501. = *rufimaculella* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 7. = *acosmeta* Turn., *ibid.*, 1896, = *rhodopepla* Turn., *ibid.*, 1903, p. 221. (Cape York to Tasmania, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Lofty, West Australia.)

2034. *MACHIMIA HAPLOCEROS*, n. sp. (ἀπλοκερος, with simple antennae.)

♂, ♀. 22–26 mm. Head and thorax dull rosy. Palpi with second joint three times length of face, terminal joint one-fifth; dull rosy. Antenna grey; ciliations in male extremely minute. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair rosy. Forewings with costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly

rounded, slightly oblique; dull rosy, brighter on costa; markings fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; a line of minute dots from midcosta, subcostal to near apex, there angled, and curved to before tornus; a marginal series of dots on termen and apical fourth of costa; ciliations pale rosy. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in October and November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2035. *MACHIMIA AMATA* MEYR. (1). *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 175. (Warooka.)

2036. *MACHIMIA LIMBATA* MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 471.

This and the next two species are so similar that, if it had not been for the differences in their antennal ciliations, I should not have distinguished them.

♂, ♀. 20–28 mm. Antennal ciliations in male 1. Forewings of male with oblique line from two-fifths costa to one-fifth dorsum, sometimes suffused on dorsum, occasionally absent; a second oblique line from two-thirds costa to mid-dorsum, more or less broadly suffused; in female these markings are rarely developed. Hindwings yellow, apex and sometimes termen suffused with fuscous; cilia fuscous. (Toowoomba, Dalby, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Ebor, Melbourne, Beaconsfield.) Seventeen specimens.

2037. *MACHIMIA SIMILIS*, n. sp. (*similis*, similar.)

♂, ♀. 22–25 mm. Antennal ciliations of male 2. Forewings without oblique lines. Hindwings pale yellow without any grey suffusion; cilia grey.

New South Wales: Glen Innes; Katoomba. Victoria: Castlemaine.

2038. *MACHIMIA BREVICILIA*, n. sp. (*brevicilius*, with short ciliations.)

♂. 22–24 mm. Antennal ciliations of male extremely minute. Forewings with post-median suffused oblique line. Hindwings pale yellow with slight grey suffusion at apex; cilia grey.

New South Wales: Ben Lomond, Mt. Kosciusko; three specimens.

2039. *MACHIMIA EOXANTHA* TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 7. (Cape York to Sydney, Stanthorpe, Katoomba.)

2040. † *MACHIMIA ATOECHA* MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1885, p. 830. (Sydney.)

2041. † *MACHIMIA METRIOPIS* MEYR., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 941. (Bathurst.)

2042. *MACHIMIA REPANDULA* ZEL. (1). *Lin. Ent.*, x, Pl. 150, f. 3. MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 499. (Brisbane to Tasmania, Mt. Lofty.)

2043. *MACHIMIA CARNEA* ZEL. (1). *Lin. Ent.*, x, Pl. 148. = *pseudota* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1901, p. 85. = *insana* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 387. (Atherton, Brisbane to Tasmania.)

2044. *MACHIMIA MODERATELLA* Wlk. (one-half), xxix, p. 566. = *liosarca* MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1887, p. 941. = *rubella* TURN., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1938, p. 92. (Vict.: Beaconsfield. Tasm.: Derwent Bridge, Triabunna.)

2045. *MACHIMIA ATRIPUNCTATELLA* TURN. (two-thirds). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 7. (Gayndah, Brisbane, Macpherson Rge., Milmeran.)

2046. *MACHIMIA BRACHYTRICHA* TURN. (one-half). *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 147. (Cradle Mt., Railton, Lake Fenton.)

2047. *MACHIMIA HOLOCLERA* MEYR. (2). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1887, p. 940. (Brisbane to Victoria, Stanthorpe, Mt. Lofty, Ardrossan.)

2048. *MACHIMIA IOZONA* LOW., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1893, p. 174. = *episarca* Low., *ibid.*, 1903, p. 220. (Birchip, Melbourne, Mt. Lofty, Perth.)

2049. † *MACHIMIA UNGUENTARIA* MEYR. (4). *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 386. (W. Aust.: Dundas.)

2050. *MACHIMIA METAXANTHA*, n. sp. (*μεταξανθος*, yellow posteriorly.)

♂, ♀. 25–35 mm. Head and thorax pale rosy-grey or dull rosy. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds to three-fourths; rosy-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair rosy. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; rosy-grey or dull dosy; a narrow bright rosy costal line, extreme edge whitish except

towards base; stigmata reddish, usually minute or more often absent; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale yellow, cilia paler.

New South Wales: Ben Lomond in February. Victoria: Gisborne in February. West Australia: Perth in December. Eleven specimens.

2051. † *MACHIMIA CRATEROMERA* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 314. (Brisbane.)

2052. *MACHIMIA OCELLIFERA* MEYR. (1). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 488. *Gen. Ins.*, Oecoph., Pl. 5, f. 86. (Noosa to Hobart, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes.)

2053. *MACHIMIA IDIOSEMA* TURN. (1). *Trans. Royal Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 113. (Duarínga, Brisbane, Charleville, Cunnamulla, Bollon, Castlemaine, Perth.)

2054. *MACHIMIA PLAYPORPHYRA*, n. sp. (*πλατυπορφυρος*, broadly purple.)

♂, ♀. 17–19 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish with blackish annulations; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior tibiae rosy; anterior tarsi rosy with pale ochreous rings, terminal joint fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous; a slender rosy line on costa with extreme costal edge whitish; two large purple-fuscous blotches, one basal with a straight margin at one-third, but not quite reaching costa; the other apical, its anterior margin rounded from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; two small purple-fuscous spots, one on midcosta, another beneath middle of disc; cilia fuscous-purple, apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Queensland: Brisbane in September; Toowoomba in October; two specimens.

2055. *MACHIMIA NOTOPORPHYRA*, n. sp. (*νωτοπορφυρος*, purple-backed.)

♀. 26 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; grey-whitish. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; tarsi grey; anterior pair rosy. Forewings moderately dilated, costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen sinuate, not oblique; a bright rosy line on costa with extreme costal edge whitish; a small fuscous spot on base of dorsum; median area with pale reddish suffusion; markings purple-fuscous; an oblique line from one-third costa expanding in mid-disc to a large oblong spot extending on margin from mid-dorsum to near tornus; a discal dot at two-thirds; a finely serrate line from two-thirds costa obliquely to four-fifths, thence vertical to tornus; a terminal line; cilia pale rosy, around tornus pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

South Australia: Mt. Lofty (Blackwood) in November (F. M. Angel); one specimen.

2056. *MACHIMIA CYLICOTYPA*, n. sp. (*κυλικοτυπος*, marked with a circle.)

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale rosy. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale rosy. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal edge faintly rosy; markings fuscous; a broad dorsal stripe from near base to near tornus; resting on this three spots, two small at one-fourth and middle, one large and circular at three-fourths; a discal dot at one-third; a few scattered scales in posterior part of disc; minute terminal dots; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

Queensland: Clermont in October (E. J. Dumigan); one specimen.

2057. *MACHIMIA PICTURATA*, n. sp. (*picturatus*, embroidered.)

♂, ♀. 20–21 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint 1; white, apical half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennae white annulated with blackish; ciliations in male 1. Thorax pale grey with dark fuscous posterior spot. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs pale ochreous; anterior pair fuscous with whitish-ochreous tarsal rings. Forewings with costa slightly arched near base, thence straight, apex round-pointed, termen straight, not oblique; pale grey; costal edge whitish faintly tinged rosy; markings dark fuscous; a suboblong spot on base of dorsum narrowly separated from a broader spot, extending to two-thirds; discal

dots at one-third and two-thirds, united by a white line resting on posterior dorsal spot, with a minute dot on its upper margin; a slender line from beneath two-thirds costa to upper angle of posterior dorsal spot; a broad crenulate subterminal line; cilia whitish faintly rosy-tinged. Hindwings pale ochreous suffused with grey except towards base and costa; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Roma; two examples bred from larvae feeding on spun-together broad leaves of sapling *Eucalyptus*; emerging in Brisbane in July.

2058. *MACHIMIA PHANOZONA* Turn. (1). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 5. (Brisbane, Toowoomba.)

2059. *MACHIMIA COCCOSCELA*, n. sp. (*κοκκοσκελος*, crimson-legged.)

♀. 25–28 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; rosy. Antennae white, annulated with rosy on basal fourth, with fuscous on apical three-fourths. Abdomen grey-brownish; sides, apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs white; anterior pair bright crimson. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; pale grey with a crimson costal line; a fuscous-reddish basal dot on dorsum, with another shortly above; an outwardly curved fuscous-purple line from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum; a similar less distinct line from two-thirds costa to tornus; area between these lines suffused with reddish; an irregular dark fuscous dentate line from two-thirds costa, incised beneath costa, to tornus; a terminal line; cilia pale rosy, towards tornus pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

West Australia: Merredin in September; Tammin in October; three specimens.

2060. *MACHIMIA RUFOGRISEA* Meyr. (2). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 483. (Toowoomba, Sydney, Beaconsfield, Birchip, Albany, Denmark.)

2061. *MACHIMIA CRYPTORRHODA*, n. sp. (*κρυπτορροδος*, with hidden rose-colour.)

♀. 36 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale ochreous-grey. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Forewings rather strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; pale ochreous-grey lightly sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge rosy from base to two-thirds; markings fuscous; stigmata small, distinct, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds; a curved line of dots from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus; some terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in September. New South Wales: Murrurundi in October. Two specimens.

2062. *MACHIMIA GYPSOPYGA* Meyr. (1). *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 220. (Stanthorpe, Ebor, Mt. Kosciusko, Gisborne, Wilmot, St. Mary's.)

2063. *MACHIMIA TRIPHAENATELLA* Wlk. (2). xxix, p. 753. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 477. = *protorantha* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 477. = *phylacopsis* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 935. = *sarcodes* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 113. = *floridula* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 128. (Yeppoon to Melbourne, Bothwell, Renmark, Waroona, York.)

2064.† *MACHIMIA EUGRAMMA* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 93. (Duaranga.)

2065.† *MACHIMIA SARCOPTERA* Low., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1897, p. 266. (Gisborne.)

2066. *MACHIMIA OECOPHORELLA* Wlk., xxix, p. 760. = *paralyrgis* Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 479. (Melbourne, Stawell, Mt. Lofty.)

2067.† *MACHIMIA CROCOXANTHA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 934. (Albany.)

2068. *MACHIMIA EUDOKA* Meyr. (1). *Ibid.*, 1885, p. 831. (Melbourne, Mornington, Mt. Lofty, Quorn.)

2069.† *MACHIMIA INCLUSELLA* Meyr. Wlk., xxix, p. 767. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 451. (Sydney.)

2070. *MACHIMIA PERICOSMA* Low. (1). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1903, p. 220. (Brisbane, Kewell, Adelaide, Renmark.)

2071. *MACHIMIA CYPHOPLEURA*, n. sp. (*κυφοπλευρος*, with curved costa.)

♀. 25 mm. Head and thorax dull rosy. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale rosy. Antennae whitish with fuscous rings.

Abdomen ochreous. Legs rosy-ochreous; posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous sprinkled with brownish; a rosy costal line; a purple-fuscous basal patch; pale circular spots on dorsum at one-third and two-thirds, separated and followed by purple-fuscous suffusion; a curved line of brownish dots from two-thirds costa to before tornus; a brownish terminal line; cilia purple-grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous.

North Queensland: Kuranda (F. P. Dodd); one specimen.

2072. *MACHIMIA EUSELMA* MEYR. (2). Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 482. (Stanthorpe, Ben Lomond, Armidale, Victoria, Tasmania, Mt. Lofty.)

2073. *MACHIMIA PARTHENOPA* MEYR. Ibid., 1882, p. 481. (Stanthorpe, Ben Lomond, Barrington Tops, Victoria, Tasmania, Mt. Lofty.)

2074. *MACHIMIA IOSPILA* MEYR. Ibid., 1887, p. 938. (Sydney, Adelaide.)

2075. *MACHIMIA METALLOTA* MEYR. (2 and a half). Ibid., 1882, p. 486. (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Murrumbidgee, Victoria.)

2076. *MACHIMIA HABROCOSMA*. (93). Ibid., 1882, p. 464. (Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba, Injune, Sydney, Stawell.)

2077.† *MACHIMIA POLYDESMA* LOW., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 94. (Sydney.)

2078.† *MACHIMIA AMBROSIA* MEYR., *Arkiv f. Zool.*, xiv (15), p. 9. (Qd.: Cedar Creek.)

2079. *MACHIMIA RHODOPIS* MEYR., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1887, p. 932. (Albany, Denmark, Perth.)

2080. *MACHIMIA INCARNATELLA* Wlk. (2 and a half.) xxix, p. 754. MEYR., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 468. = *inceptella* Wlk., xxix, p. 759. MEYR., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 469. = *cryptichroa* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1893, p. 175. (Brisbane to Victoria and South Australia.)

2081. *MACHIMIA PANDORA* TURN. (3). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 84. (Cradle Mt., Mt. Wellington, Lake Fenton.)

2082. *MACHIMIA RHIZOBOLA* MEYR. (2). Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1887, p. 937. (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Sydney, Victoria.)

2083. *MACHIMIA PHYLARCHA* MEYR. Ibid., 1882, p. 476. (Stanthorpe, Sydney, Katoomba, Gisborne, Melbourne.)

2084. *MACHIMIA ACMAEA* MEYR. Ibid., 1887, p. 936. = *charodes* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1920, p. 58. (Nambour, Brisbane, Dalby, Stanthorpe, Mt. Lofty.)

2085. *MACHIMIA PLAUSIBILIS* MEYR. (2). *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 128. (Cape York, Ather-ton, Yeppoon, Victoria.)

2086. *MACHIMIA SIMPLEX* TURN. (2 and a half). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 5. = *sarcophaea* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 386. (Cape York to Melbourne, Glen Innes, Injune.)

2087. *MACHIMIA MOLLIS*, n. sp. (*mollis*, gentle.)

♂, ♀. 19–20 mm. Head and thorax dull rosy sprinkled with grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; pale rosy. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey; sides and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale rosy. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; pale grey; a rosy costal line with whitish edge; stigmata obscure, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a postmedian line of minute dots, sometimes almost obsolete, from beneath three-fifths costa rounded in disc, to before tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia rosy-grey. Hindwings pale ochreous, sometimes with grey suffusion towards termen; cilia whitish-ochreous or grey.

New South Wales: Scone in October (H. T. Nicholas); two specimens.

2088. *MACHIMIA MILSTOCHIA*, n. sp. (*μιλστοχιχος*, with red lines.)

♂. 24 mm. Head pale grey; face white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale grey, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennae whitish with fuscous rings, towards base wholly whitish; ciliations in male 1. Thorax whitish; lateral margins reddish. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white with red markings; a red line closely beneath costa from base to three-fourths, leaving costa

white; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical absent, second discal before two-thirds; a red line between discals; a slender line on fold, its base confluent with subcostal line; slight reddish suffusion on dorsum; apical fourth of wing suffused with ochreous; cilia pale grey. Hindwings pale ochreous; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in December (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

2089. *MACHIMIA HEMITELES* Meyr. (1 and a half). Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 475. (Stanthorpe to Tasmania.)

2090. *MACHIMIA ELAEODES* Meyr. (2). Ibid., 1882, p. 474. (Gisborne, Wilson's Promontory, Tasmania, Mt. Lofty.)

2091. *MACHIMIA PELOSTICTA* Meyr. (2). Ibid., 1882, p. 473. Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 112. (Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Toowoomba, Murrurundi.)

2092. † *MACHIMIA HEMISCIA* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 472. (Sydney.)

2093. *MACHIMIA EUBROCHA*, n. sp. (εὐβροχος, well knit.)

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey-whitish. Antennae pale grey with fuscous annulations. Abdomen pale grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-grey faintly purple-tinged, with dark fuscous dots; extreme costal edge whitish; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a slender line from plical dot angled upwards, returning to fold, where it joins a curved series of dots from second discal; a curved series of dots from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus, indented in middle; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Milmerran in September (J. Macqueen); one specimen.

2094. *MACHIMIA MIMICA* Meyr. (2). Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1887, p. 934. (Atherton, Eidsvold to Tasmania, Mt. Lofty, Margaret R.)

2095. *MACHIMIA SEVERA* Meyr. (2). Ibid., 1882, p. 470. (Brisbane to Tasmania, Stanthorpe, Talwood, Mt. Lofty, York.)

2096. † *MACHIMIA COENOSA* Meyr. (2). Ibid., 1882, p. 506. (Katoomba.)

2097. *MACHIMIA RHODOPLEURA* Turn. (1). (Brisbane to Gisborne, Stanthorpe.)

2098. *MACHIMIA PYRRHOPASTA*, n. sp. (πυρροπαστος, sprinkled with reddish.)

♂, ♀. 20–24 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous sprinkled with reddish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair rosy. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; pale ochreous with patchy suffusion of reddish and sometimes also fuscous scales; sometimes a darker suffusion on dorsum from before middle to tornus; stigmata sometimes fuscous and distinct, but usually obscure or obsolete; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; reddish irroration more evident in terminal area; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in September; Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in November; three specimens.

2099. *MACHIMIA STENOMORPHA*, n. sp. (στενομορφος, narrow.)

♂. 15 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale grey. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 2 and a half. Thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; markings fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, both minute, second dorsal before two-thirds, larger; a slender gently curved line from four-fifths costa to tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Eumundi, near Nambour, in November; Bunya Mts. in October; two specimens.

2100. *MACHIMIA HEBES*, n. sp. (hebes, dull.)

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half.

Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, strongly oblique; whitish with patchy grey and fuscous suffusion; a suffused triangle on dorsum, its apex reaching above fold; some undefined suffusion about base and apex; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-third, second at three-fifths, plical lost in apex of dorsal triangle; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale ochreous with slight grey suffusion at apex; cilia white at apex, pale grey elsewhere.

South Australia: Adelaide (Glenelg) in December (D. O. Wilson); one specimen.

2101. *MACHIMIA NEPHOSPILA*, n. sp. (*νεφροσπιλος*, with cloudy spots.)

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. (Abdomen missing.) Legs pale grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costa very faintly tinged with pink; markings fuscous; a median sub-basal dot; first discal at one-third, plical well beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, enlarged into a circular spot; an ill-defined spot or suffusion on dorsum at two-thirds, touching plical and second discal; a short curved series of subterminal dots; a small terminal spot beneath apex; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

West Australia: Kalamunda, near Perth, in January (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

2102. *MACHIMIA PHAEOPORPHYRA* Turn. (1). *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1938, p. 92. (Derwent Bridge.)

2103. *MACHIMIA ARRHODEA* Turn. (3). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 113. (Miles, Injune, Birchip, Pinnaroo, Mt. Liebig.)

2104. *MACHIMIA DEMOTICA* MEYR. (1). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 489. (Ben Lomond, Ebor, Katoomba, Mt. Kosciusko, Victoria, Tasmania.)

2105. † *MACHIMIA SARCOPIANES* MEYR., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 936. (W.A.: Northampton.)

2106. † *MACHIMIA POLLARCHA* MEYR., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 939. (Mt. Lofty.)

2107. *MACHIMIA ENDOLEUCA* MEYR. (2). *Ibid.*, 1887, p. 938. = *euspilomela* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1893, p. 175. = *agglomerata* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 375. (Birchip, Adelaide, Ardrossan, York, Tammin.)

2108. † *MACHIMIA MESODESMA* LOW., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1898, p. 52. (Vict.: Leongatha.)

2109. *MACHIMIA BALIOSTICHA*, n. sp. (*βαλιοστιχος*, with dotted lines.)

♀. 30 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen grey; apices of segments whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair rosy; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen straight, scarcely oblique; whitish-grey with sharply defined dark fuscous dots; a dot on base of dorsum; an imperfect slender sharply dentate transverse line at two-fifths, sometimes represented by dots only; a similar line of dots from one-fifth costa to near mid-dorsum; a curved line of dots from beneath two-thirds costa to near mid-dorsum; a similar line from three-fifths costa obliquely outwards, bent in middle, ending on tornus; a terminal line of dots extending on apical fourth of costa; costal edge and cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish with slight grey suffusion towards apex; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Charleville in August; one specimen. I have seen another example from Milmerran.

2110. *MACHIMIA RHODOCHILA*, n. sp. (*ροδοχειλος*, rosy-edged.)

♂, ♀. 32-35 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi short, second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-third; whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey-brown; tuft white. Legs whitish; anterior pair rosy. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; whitish-grey lightly sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge bright rosy; dorsal edge sometimes dull reddish; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, both minute, second discal at three-fifths larger; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Murrurundi in September (Dr. B. L. Middleton); two specimens.

2111. † *MACHIMIA EREBOCROSSA* MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, iii, p. 574. (Burdekin R.)

2112. *MACHIMIA DEFESSA* MEYR., *ibid.*, ii, p. 376. (Duaringa.)

2113. *MACHIMIA MYODES* MEYR. (One-half). *PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 496. = *orphnophanes* TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 371. (Toowoomba, Warwick, Chinchilla, Milmerran, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Murrurundi.)

2114. *MACHIMIA INTERJECTA*, n. sp. (*interjectus*, placed between, interposed.)

♂, ♀. 22–25 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds to three-fourths; whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey-whitish or pale grey; stigmata fuscous, minute, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a subterminal line of minute fuscous dots curved from beneath two-thirds costa to half across disc at four-fifths, thence more sharply curved to two-thirds dorsum; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish or grey. Greyer than *M. achroa*, especially in female, without fuscous band on second joint of palpi as in *M. myodes*, differing from both in antennal ciliations of male.

Queensland: Bundaberg in September; Stradbroke I. in December; Mt. Tamborine in November; Stanthorpe in November; six specimens.

2115. *MACHIMIA ACHROA* TURN. (3). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 4. (Cape York, Townsville, St. Lawrence, Brisbane, Stradbroke I.)

2116. *MACHIMIA STYGNODES*, n. sp. (*στυγνώδης*, gloomy.)

♂, ♀. 20–24 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint scarcely reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; second joint whitish or grey with subapical dark fuscous ring, terminal joint grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; grey with dark fuscous dots; a dot on base of costa; first discal at one-third, plical well beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot beneath and beyond second; a subterminal line of dots from well beneath three-fourths costa curved to tornus, not always distinct; a series of terminal dots extending around apex; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia darker grey. Very similar to *M. sobriella*, best distinguished by the shorter palpi. In *M. sobriella* the second joint extends well above the base of the antennae.

West Australia: Merredin in September; three specimens.

2117. *MACHIMIA HOMOPOLIA*, n. sp. (*ὁμοπολιος*, uniformly grey.)

♂. 22–25 mm. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennae grey with fuscous rings; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-grey; costal edge whitish; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia greyish.

New South Wales: Adaminaby in October; three specimens.

2118. *MACHIMIA EBENOSTICTA*, n. sp. (*ἐβενοστικτος*, black-spotted.)

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, second joint with terminal and sub-terminal blackish rings. Antennae whitish with blackish annulations; ciliations in male 1. Antennae pale grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair blackish; anterior and middle tarsi whitish with blackish rings. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey with blackish dots and a few scattered scales; first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at middle; a dot on three-fourths dorsum; second discal connected by a line of dots with one-third costa, and by another line with three-fourths dorsum; a fine partly interrupted line from two-thirds costa to tornus, indented beneath costa and in middle; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Injune in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

2119. *MACHIMIA RESTRICTA* MEYR. (1 and a fourth). *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 310. (Cape York, Townsville, Yeppoon, Caloundra, Warwick, Injune.)

2120. *MACHIMIA SOBRIELLA* MEYR. (1). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1882, p. 495. (Cape York to Hobart, Adelaide, Pt. Lincoln.)

2121. *MACHIMIA PASTEA* TURN., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 147. (Tasmania.)

2122.† *MACHIMIA BALANOTA* MEYR., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1888, p. 1643. (Warragul.)

2123. *MACHIMIA HOLOCHRA*, n. sp. (ὄλωχος, wholly pale.)

♂. 18–22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs grey; tarsi with white rings; posterior pair white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish; dots and slight irroration fuscous; stigmata minute or partly obsolete, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; a very fine outwardly oblique line from two-thirds costa, angled in disc, and thence subterminal to tornus; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

West Australia: Denmark in March; Waroona in January (W. B. Barnard); six specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2124. *MACHIMIA MICROPTERA* TURN. (1 and a half). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1916, p. 372. (Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge.)

2125. *MACHIMIA ANAEMICA* TURN. (2). *Ibid.*, 1916, p. 372. (Brisbane.)

2126. *MACHIMIA NEOCHLORA* MEYR. (1). *Ibid.*, 1882, p. 495. (Darwin, Townsville, Duaringa, Toowoomba.)

2127.† *MACHIMIA MELLICHRUA* LOW., *ibid.*, 1897, p. 267. (Gisborne.)

2128. *MACHIMIA MESOGAEA* TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 371. (Adavale.)

2129. *MACHIMIA ALBULA*, n. sp. (*albulus*, whitish.)

♂. 16–17 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; grey. Antennae whitish with fuscous rings; ciliations in male 3. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior tarsi with fuscous rings. Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-grey with fuscous markings; a dot on base of costa, a sub-basal curved line of three dots; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal double, at two-thirds; sometimes a slender dentate line from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; a small spot on two-thirds costa connected by an outwardly curved line with dorsum before tornus; two subapical costal dots; a dotted terminal line; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Injune in February; Carnarvon Rge. in December (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2130. *MACHIMIA RHAPHIDUCHA*, n. sp. (ῥαφιδουχος, needle-streaked.)

♂. 28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint three times length of face, white sprinkled with fuscous, basal third dark fuscous externally. Antennae grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous; ciliations in male 2 and a half. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey; sides and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish with slender blackish streaks; a short streak from base of costa, another in cell, and several very slender streaks between veins running to costa and termen; cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Queensland: Tweed Hds. (Burleigh) in September (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2131. *MACHIMIA CUPHOSEMA*, n. sp. (κουφοσημος, lightly marked.)

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey-whitish; apices of segments fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with slender fuscous markings; an oblique line from two-fifths costa half across wing; an oblique line from two-thirds costa, angled

inwards beneath middle to two-thirds dorsum; an irregularly dentate subterminal line; an interrupted terminal line; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,500 ft.) in December; one specimen.

2132. *MACHIMIA DYSTHEATA*, n. sp. (*δυσθεατος*, insignificant.)

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 1. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at middle, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fourths; some minute obscure costal and terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

2133. *MACHIMIA LERA*, n. sp. (*ληρος*, trifling.)

♂. 14 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 2. Thorax white. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique; white; markings fuscous; a basal costal dot and another at two-fifths; a small costal triangle before apex; a discal dot at two-thirds; terminal edge fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Innisfail in November; one specimen.

2134. *MACHIMIA METAGYPSA*, n. sp. (*μεταγυψος*, white posteriorly.)

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale grey. Antennae grey-whitish with dark fuscous annulations. Abdomen white. Legs white; anterior pair grey with white tarsal rings. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey; markings pale fuscous, indistinct; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; some fuscous sprinkling between second discal and tornus; traces of a subterminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

West Australia: Albany in November; one specimen.

2135.† *MACHIMIA TRISEMA* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1907, p. 114. (Mackay.)

2136. *MACHIMIA RHOEOZONA*, n. sp. (*ῥοικοζωνος*, with crooked girdle.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale yellowish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2 and a half. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, scarcely oblique; pale yellow; markings fuscous; a narrow transverse fascia from costa before middle to mid-dorsum, strongly bent in middle to form a posterior angle; a narrow terminal fascia; cilia fuscous, apices whitish-ochreous except on apex and tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Sydney in December: Wentworth Falls, near Katoomba, in November (G. M. Goldfinch); two specimens. Type in Australian Museum.

2137. *MACHIMIA XANTHISMA* Turn. (2). *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 114. (Bend Lomond, Ebor.)

171. Gen. Eochrois Meyr.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 448.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, stout, acute. Antennae without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell. Type, *E. pulverulenta*.

2138. *Eochrois pulverulenta* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 454. (Toowoomba, Stanthorpe, Ebor, Katoomba, Cooma, Victoria.)

2139. *Eochrois acutella* Wlk., xxix, p. 766. (Emerald, Pt. Macquarie, Sydney.)

2140. *Eochrois ebenostichia* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 110. (Albany, Perth.)

172. Gen. LEPIDOZANCLA TURN.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1916, p. 375.

Palpi very long, ascending, recurved; second joint three times length of face, thickened and slightly rough anteriorly; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without basal pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell. Male unknown. Monotypical.

2141. LEPIDOZANCLA ZATREPHES TURN., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1916, p. 376. (Brisbane, Injune.)

173. Gen. HOPLOMORPHA TURN.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1916, p. 373.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching or exceeding base of antennae, moderate, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, more or less slender, acute. Antennae without basal pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell or from nearer 6 than 4. Type, *H. abalienella*. Seven species.

2142. HOPLOMORPHA ABALIENELLA Wlk., XXIX, p. 762. = *colonias* MEYR., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1887, p. 942. (Atherton, Brisbane, Tyringham, Scone, Bairnsdale.)

2143. HOPLOMORPHA PORPHYRASPIIS TURN., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 8. (Brisbane, Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba.)

2144. HOPLOMORPHA TERATOPEA MEYR., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 310. (Killarney, Lismore.)

2145. HOPLOMORPHA CAMELAEAE MEYR., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1887, p. 943. (Stanthorpe, Toowoomba, Sydney, Katoomba, Beechworth, Gisborne, Beaconsfield.)

2146. HOPLOMORPHA EPICOSMA TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 374. (Mt. Tamborine, Uki.)

2147. HOPLOMORPHA CAMINODES TURN., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 375. (Brisbane, Mt. Tamborine, Tweed Hds., Killarney, Murwillumbah.)

2148. HOPLOMORPHA STYPHLODES, n. sp. (*στυφλωδης*, stern.)

♂, ♀. 21–26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; pale fuscous. Antennae pale grey annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and a fourth. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale fuscous with dark fuscous dots; costal edge whitish; discals approximated, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at middle; a curved subterminal line of minute dots, sometimes indistinct; cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish with darker sub-basal line.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in December and January; eight specimens.

Alphabetical List of the Species of *Machimia*.

absumptella (2007), *achroa* (2115), *acmaea* (2084), *albula* (2129), *alma* (2008), *amata* (2035), *ambrosias* (2078), *anaemica* (2125), *arrhodea* (2103), *atoecha* (2040), *atripunctatella* (2045), *balanota* (2122), *baliosticha* (2109), *brachytricha* (2046), *brevicilia* (2038), *callianassa* (2000), *carnea* (2043), *cholidella* (2015), *coccosccla* (2059), *coenosa* (2096), *complanula* (2017), *consersa* (1998), *costimacula* (2028), *craterombra* (2051), *crocozantha* (2067), *cryptorrhoda* (2061), *cuphosema* (2131), *cylicotypa* (2056), *cyphopleura* (2071), *defessa* (2112), *delosticta* (2014), *demotica* (2104), *diphracta* (2004), *dystheata* (2132), *ebenosticta* (2118), *elaodes* (2090), *endoleuca* (2107), *eoantha* (2039), *erebocrossa* (2111), *eubrocha* (2093), *eudoxa* (2068), *eugramma* (2064), *euselma* (2072), *gypsygyga* (2062), *habrocosma* (2076), *habroptera* (2021), *habroschema* (2029), *haploceros* (2034), *hebes* (2100), *hemiscia* (2092), *hemiteles* (2089), *holochra* (2123), *holoclera* (2047), *homopolia* (2117), *hypertricha* (1999), *idiosema* (2053), *incarnatella* (2080), *inclusella* (2069), *interjecta* (2114), *iospila* (2074), *iozona* (2048), *lactiferana* (2002), *leiochroa* (2005), *lera* (2133), *leucerythra* (2033), *limbata* (2036), *loxomita* (2023), *melanoptecta* (2003), *mellichroa* (2127), *mesodesma* (2108), *mesogaea* (2128), *metagygsa* (2134), *metallota* (2075), *metaxantha* (2050), *metriopis* (2041), *micromita* (2009), *microptera* (2124), *mittosara* (2011), *mittosticha* (2088), *mimica* (2094), *mitescens* (2010), *moderatella* (2044), *mollis* (2087), *myodes* (2113), *neochlora* (2126), *nephospila* (2101), *notoporphyrta* (2055), *ocellifera* (2052), *ochra* (2032), *oecophorella* (2066), *oncospila* (2025), *pandora* (2081), *parthenopa* (2073), *pastea* (2121), *pelosticta* (2091),

pericosma (2070), *phaeoporphyra* (2102), *phanozona* (2058), *phoenopis* (2006), *phylarcha* (2083), *picturata* (2057), *platyporphyra* (2054), *plausibilis* (2085), *poliarcha* (2106), *polydesma* (2077), *praepedita* (2013), *pudica* (2030), *pyrrhopasta* (2098), *repandula* (2042), *restricta* (2119), *rhaphiducha* (2130), *rhizobola* (2082), *rhodochila* (2110), *rhodopis* (2079), *rhodopleura* (2097), *rhodoxantha* (2027), *rhoecozona* (2136), *rufa* (2022), *rufescens* (2020), *rufogrisea* (2060), *sarcophanes* (2105), *sarcoptera* (2065), *sarcoxantha* (2001), *sericata* (2016), *serva* (2012), *severa* (2095), *similis* (2037), *simplex* (2086), *sincerella* (2026), *sobriella* (2120), *spatiosa* (2031), *stenomorpha* (2099), *stenorrhoda* (2018), *stygnodes* (2116), *submissa* (2019), *thaumasticha* (1997), *triphaenatella* (2063), *trisema* (2135), *umbratica* (2024), *unguentaria* (2049), *xanthisma* (2137).
